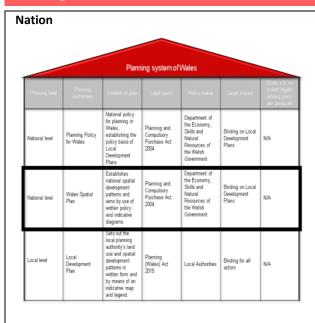


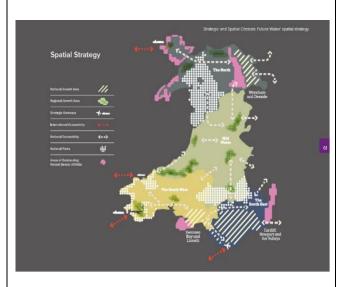
Fact sheet for planning levels

Planning level



Type of plan

National Development Framework



Future Wales: The National Plan 2040. Cardiff: Welsh Government, p. 61



Facts: Future Wales: The National Plan 2040

Legal basis

- Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 as amended by Planning (Wales) Act 2015
- Well-being of Future Generations Act

Environment Act

Planning Act

Government of Wales Act

Competences

• The Welsh Government is required to have a National Development Framework which sets out the policies in relation to the development and use of land.

Binding force

• Strategic Development Plans at regional level and Local Development Plans need to be in conformity with the National Development Framework.

Tasks and content

Providing strategic direction for planning at all scales.

Process, duration, participation

- The Planning (Wales) Act 2015 marked the decision when the Welsh Assembly decided to draft a National Development Framework.
- Publication and consultation (12 weeks) on the Statement of Public Participation in 2016, setting out the timetable for public engagement.
- Publication and consultation (12 weeks) on Issues, Options and Preferred Option in 2018, identifying the key issues, vision and objectives, and the preferred option following the Sustainability Appraisal (including SEA).
- Consultation (12 weeks) on the Draft National Development Framework
- Publication of the NDF in 2021

Duration of validity

• The plan covers a 20-year period with a time horizon of 2040 and will be reviewed every five years.



Details of the plan

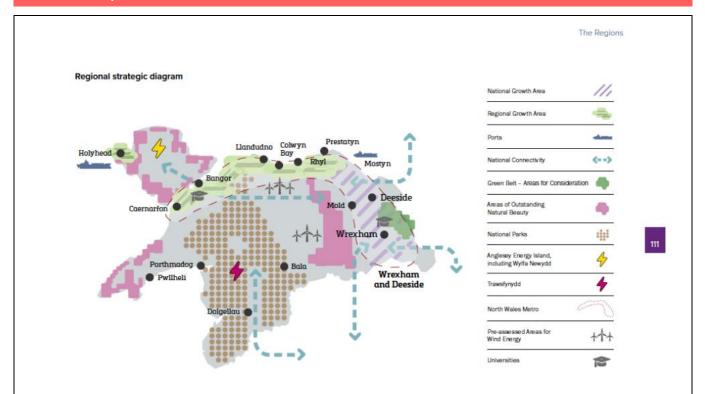


Fig. 01: Regional strategic diagram – North Wales (Source: Welsh Government, 2021, Future Wales: The National Plan 2040. Cardiff: Welsh Government, p. 111

Characteristics

Location of the area

Wales is one of the four nations of the United Kingdom and the first one to produce a spatial plan at this level. Wales has a population of more than three million that has grown by 8% over the past two decades and is anticipating further growth. More than two-thirds of the population live in the urban areas of Cardiff and Swansea in the south while the rest is rather sparsely populated.

Initial situation

The Wales Spatial Plan from 2004 was not part of the statutory development plan framework and therefore only had a coordinating function. It was updated in 2008, but had only limited influence on the planning system.

Particularities of the procedure and/or contents

The plan is part of an emancipation to develop a distinctly Welsh planning system. It aims to increase the number of Welsh speakers and the Welsh language becomes a key consideration in planning decisions.

Notes and links

https://gov.wales/future-wales-national-plan-2040 [accessed 29 March 2022]